



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

NOTES

The Managing Editor regrets that a reply by Professor Fisher to Professor Seager's article in the December REVIEW on "The Impatience Theory of Interest," has come in too late to be inserted in this issue. It will appear in the June number of the REVIEW.

The following table shows the distribution of the membership of the American Economic Association on December 20, 1912, compared with that of April 20, 1911.

	1911 Apr. 20	1912 Dec. 20		1911 Apr. 20	1912 Dec. 20
<i>N. E. States</i>			<i>Central States</i>		
Maine	14	18	Ohio	63	93
New Hampshire	15	16	Michigan	33	46
Vermont	5	6	Indiana	26	39
Massachusetts	267	352	Illinois	119	148
Rhode Island.....	16	22	Wisconsin	51	60
Connecticut	51	79	Minnesota	28	38
	<u>368</u>	<u>493</u>	Iowa	24	26
			Missouri	59	70
				<u>403</u>	<u>520</u>
<i>Middle States</i>			<i>Western States</i>		
New York	426	580	Arizona	2	2
New Jersey	43	75	Idaho	2	5
Pennsylvania	124	180	Nebraska	14	21
Delaware		6	Utah	6	7
Maryland	36	35	Colorado	15	19
Dist. of Columbia....	85	105	Kansas	6	11
	<u>714</u>	<u>981</u>	New Mexico	1	3
			Montana	7	9
<i>Southern States</i>			No. Dakota	6	9
West Virginia	7	6	So. Dakota	4	4
Virginia	12	17	Wyoming	1	
No. Carolina	8	9		<u>64</u>	<u>90</u>
So. Carolina	4	4	<i>Pacific States</i>		
Georgia	11	15	Washington	14	21
Florida	7	9	Oregon	10	12
Tennessee	9	14	California	46	72
Kentucky	6	13		<u>70</u>	<u>105</u>
Alabama	5	7			
Arkansas	3	2	<i>Canada</i>		
Texas	16	20		21	42
Louisiana	18	19	<i>Other Countries</i>		
Mississippi	3	4		66	86
Oklahoma	2	8	<i>Total</i>		
	<u>111</u>	<u>147</u>		<u>1817</u>	<u>2464</u>

In addition to the above membership there were in December, 1912, 251 subscribers, making a total of 2715.

The supply of the *Handbook* of the American Economic Association for 1911 is entirely exhausted. There is an occasional request for a copy to complete a set for binding. If anyone has a copy of the *Handbook* for that year which he does not intend to bind, or does not need for other purposes, it would be a favor to the Association if he would send it to the secretary (T. N. Carver, Cambridge, Mass.), who will pay twenty-five cents a copy.

The fourteenth session of the Institut International de Statistique will be held at Vienna during the week of September 8, 1913.

An International Customs Congress is to be held in Paris during the month of May at the instigation of the French government. Although it may be regarded as a continuation of the congress of 1900, it is to be more definite in scope, and discussion will be limited to five questions: (1) The desirability of establishing an International Bureau of Commercial Statistics; (2) regulations for commercial travelers and the treatment of samples; (3) means for dispensing with payment of duty in the case of conditional imports; (4) the desirability of having customs litigation referred to expert bodies, and the character of such bodies; and (5) the advisability of concluding an international agreement for the purpose of adopting a uniform definition of gross and net weights for assessing duty.

A study of European agricultural finance is to be undertaken by a commission of the Southern Commercial Congress which will sail on April 26 and will spend three months in visiting Naples, Rome, Florence, Bologna, Milan, Budapest, Vienna, Munich, Dresden, Berlin, Cologne, Rotterdam, Brussels, Paris, London, Dublin, Cork, Queens-town, Copenhagen, Stockholm, Berne, St. Petersburg, and the capitals of the Balkan countries. Each state is invited to send two or more delegates; there will be representatives of national agricultural organizations; and Canadian provinces have petitioned for representation.

During the past year there has been deposited in the Library of Congress the library of the National Monetary Commission, consisting of nearly 2300 volumes and over 1500 pamphlets; the library of the Tariff Board, 2335 volumes and 1490 pamphlets; and also 40 volumes of ledgers and account books of Edward Dixon, a merchant at Port Royal, Virginia, during the years 1743-1796. The latter illustrate current prices and movement of trade. Another accession of 56 volumes is the *Proceedings of the Anthracite Coal Strike Commis-*

sion of 1903. The library has engaged in a special effort to make a collection of the reports of large industrial corporations including the briefs and records of cases in which industrial corporations have been dissolved by the courts.

The library and reference department established in New York by the American Bankers' Association in November, 1911, is growing rapidly in extent and usefulness. In the acquisition of material, banking information is sought rather than a collection covering the broad field of finance. Pamphlets, clippings, magazine articles, etc. are loaned through the mails to all parts of the country. Proceedings of the national and of state bankers' associations are on file and also government documents, state bank reports, bound financial journals and general reference books.

Bulletin No. 236, of the University of Texas (June 22, 1912) contains the proceedings of the first annual meeting of the Texas Applied Economics Club, grouped under the title *Some Corporation and Taxation Problems of the State* (Professor L. H. Haney, editor, University of Texas, Austin, pp. 146). The papers are in part by students and in part by officials in public life, and collectively represent a successful attempt to interest university students seriously and effectively in the economic problems of their own state.

The awards for the Hart Schaffner & Marx prizes for 1912 have been announced as follows: In Class A: First prize of \$1000, to Albert H. Leake, *Industrial Education, its Problems, Methods, and Dangers*; Second prize of \$500, to Harry Edwin Smith, *The United States Federal Internal Tax History from 1861 to 1871*; and Honorable Mention to Glover D. Hancock, *History of the National Banking System in the United States*. In Class B no papers were deemed worthy of award.

The Committee for Rural Economy of the University of Oxford has appointed Mr. C. S. Orwin, director of the Institute for Research in Agricultural Economics. The Board of Agriculture and Fisheries and the Development Commission have coöperated with the university in forming this institute.

Le Bureau de la Société Belge d'Economie Sociale, at its October meeting, elected as president for the ensuing year M. Ch. de Lannoy, professor at the University of Ghent, and also conferred upon M. Maurice Damoiseaux the title of *vice-président*, and upon M. Henry Carton de Wiart the title of *président d'honneur*.

The department of social economics of the London Municipal Society (33, Tothill Street, Westminster, S. W.) is issuing a series of *Statistical and other Memoranda on Political and Social Questions of the Day* at a uniform price of one shilling. Typical recent titles are, "The Rise and Fall of Wages and the Cost of Living," "Numbers and Values of Houses in the United Kingdom," "The Amount, Growth and Distribution of Capital." The statistics published are largely abstracted from official sources, although the results of individual analyses and estimates are also used. The evident purpose is to supply ammunition for the anti-socialist campaign.

Gustav Fischer announces the publication, beginning in January, 1913, of "Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv," edited by Dr. Bernhard Harms and devoted to general and special economic problems. It will appear in quarterly numbers, the price for two numbers being 20 marks. (Verlag von Gustav Fischer, Jena.)

The "Jahrbücher für Nationalökonomie und Statistik" has published an index (*Generalregister*) for volumes 79-95, covering the years 1901-1910 (pp. 213).

A new quarterly whose aim is to record the international proletariate movement and the chief political events which accompany it is entitled "Internationales Jahrbuch für Politik und Arbeiterbewegung" (Buchhandlung Vorwärts, Paul Singer, Berlin.)

Appointments and Resignations.

Mr. Roger W. Babson is now abroad studying economic conditions.

Professor W. B. Bailey, of Yale University, has been chosen agent of the Organized Charities Association of New Haven, Conn.

Dr. James L. Deming of New Haven, Connecticut, has been appointed acting associate professor of sociology at the State University of Iowa for the second semester.

Mr. E. H. Downey has resigned his position at Kenyon College to become chief statistician of the Industrial Commission of Wisconsin.

Dr. Roland P. Falkner has been appointed a member of the Joint Land Commission for the Panama Canal Zone. His address will be Ancon, Canal Zone.

Professor Willard C. Fisher has resigned his position at Wesleyan University.

Dr. R. F. Foerster is chairman of the department of social ethics at Harvard University.

Mr. Frederick B. Garver has been appointed an instructor in the department of political economy at the University of Chicago.

Professor John H. Gray returned in February to his academic duties in the University of Minnesota, upon the completion of the investigation which he has been conducting for the National Civic Federation of New York.

Dr. A. N. Holcombe has been appointed an assistant professor of government in Harvard University.

Mr. Howard A. Hubbard has been appointed to an instructorship in economics at the State University of Arizona.

Mr. E. O. Merchant, formerly engaged on work for the Waterways Commission, has been made a special agent in the federal Bureau of Corporations.

Mr. Stephen I. Miller, of the Polytechnic High School, Los Angeles, has been appointed instructor in economics at Leland Stanford Jr. University.

Professor Francis G. Peabody has retired from teaching in Harvard University after thirty-two years of service. During the spring he will lecture in Japan upon American ways of dealing with social problems.

Professor Paul S. Peirce, of the State University of Iowa, has recently been appointed chairman of the state Child Labor Committee.

Mr. Charles E. Persons has been appointed instructor in economics and sociology at Washington University for the second semester.

Dr. E. E. Pratt, of New York University, has been engaged by the Merchants' Association of New York city to take charge of its newly established Industrial Bureau.

Mr. I. L. Sharfman has been appointed instructor in economics at the University of Michigan for the second semester.

Dr. C. W. A. Veditz, formerly engaged with the Tariff Board as chief examiner, has been made dean of the College of Political Science in George Washington University, Dr. H. Parker Willis having resigned the position upon becoming managing editor of the New York "Journal of Commerce."

At Princeton University, the department of history, politics, and economics has been divided into two parts, the department of economics being separately constituted with Professor Fetter at its head.